IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 2, 10, 17 and 21-23 as follows.

1. (Canceled)

2. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

a transmitter subcircuit transmitting a pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate a status and using a first clock management mode, wherein said pulse does not conform to an industry-standard pulse differs from another for indicating a power-on status:

a receiver subcircuit;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit and said receiver subcircuit each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation on the transceiver circuit; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit is in a power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit transmits the industry-standard another pulse for indicating the power-on status and uses a second clock management mode.

- 3. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 2 wherein said pulse is a link pulse.
- 4. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 2 wherein said pulse is a minimally powered pulse.

- 5. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 2 wherein said pulse conforms to the industry-standard another pulse for indicating the power-on status once a signal is received on said receiver subcircuit.
- 6. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 5 wherein said transceiver enters into auto-negotiation mode to identify the received signal on said receiver subcircuit.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 2 wherein said receiver subcircuit having a media independent interface for receiving the data signals, and wherein said receiver subcircuit media independent interface remains power-on during powered-down mode and wherein said pulse is a normal link pulse.
- 8. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 7 wherein said receiver subcircuit upon receiving activity activates said transceiver into the power-on mode.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 7 wherein said transceiver in a power-down mode powers-down all subcircuits except for said transmitter subcircuit and said media independent interface.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

a transmitter subcircuit transmitting a pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate a status <u>and using a first clock management mode</u>, wherein said pulse does not conform to an industry standard <u>differs from another pulse</u> for indicating a power-on status;

a receiver subcircuit having a media independent interface for receiving data, said receiver subcircuit media independent interface remains power-on during the powered-down mode;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit and said receiver subcircuit each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation on the transceiver circuit; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit is in a power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit transmits the industry-standard another pulse for indicating the power-on status and uses a second clock management code.

- 11. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said pulse is a link pulse.
- 12. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said pulse is a minimally powered pulse.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said pulse conforms to the industry-standard another pulse for indicating the power-on status once a signal is received on said receiver subcircuit.

14. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 13 wherein said transceiver enters into auto-negotiation mode to identify the received signal on said receiver subcircuit.

- 15. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said receiver subcircuit upon receiving activity activates said transceiver into the power-on mode.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said transceiver in the power-down mode powers-down all subcircuits except for said transmitter pulse subcircuit and said media independent interface subcircuit.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

a transmitter subcircuit transmitting a minimally powered link pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate status <u>using a clock management mode</u>, wherein said pulse does not conform to an industry-standard <u>differs from</u> pulse for indicating a power-on status; and

a receiver subcircuit having a media independent interface for receiving data, said receiver subcircuit media independent interface remains power-on during the powered-down mode and the clock management mode, and upon receiving signal activity activates said transceiver into a power-on mode;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit and said receiver subcircuit each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation on the transceiver circuit; and wherein when said transmitter subcircuit is in the power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit transmits the industry-standard another pulse for indicating the power-on status using another clock management mode.

- 18. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 17 wherein said pulse conforms to the industry-standard pulse for indicating the power-on status once a signal is received on said receiver subcircuit.
- 19. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 17 wherein said transceiver enters into auto-negotiation mode to identify a received signal on said receiver subcircuit.
- 20. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 17 wherein said transceiver in the power-down mode powers-down all subcircuits except for said transmitter subcircuit and said media independent interface subcircuit.
- 21. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

transmitter subcircuit means for transmitting a pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate a status and using a first clock management mode, wherein said pulse does not

conform to an industry-standard differs from another pulse for indicating a power-on status;

receiver subcircuit means for receiving data;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit means and said receiver subcircuit means each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation on the transceiver circuit; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit <u>media</u> is in a power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit <u>means</u> transmits the <u>industry-standard</u> <u>another</u> pulse for indicating the power-on status <u>and uses a second clock management mode</u>.

22. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

transmitter subcircuit means for transmitting a pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate a status and using a first clock management mode, wherein said pulse does not conform to an industry-standard differs from another pulse for indicating a power-on status;

receiver subcircuit means for having a media independent interface for receiving data, said media independent interface receiver subcircuit remains power-on during the powered-down mode;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit means and said receiver subcircuit means each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation on the transceiver circuit; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit <u>means</u> is in a power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit <u>means</u> transmits the <u>industry-standard</u> <u>another</u> pulse for indicating the power-on status <u>and uses a second clock management mode</u>.

23. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

a transmitter subcircuit means for transmitting a minimally powered link pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate a status <u>and using a clock management mode</u>, said pulse does not conform to an industry-standard <u>differs from another</u> pulse for indicating a power-on status; and

a receiver subcircuit means having a media independent interface for receiving data, said receiver subcircuit means media independent interface remains power-on during the powered-down mode and uses the clock management mode, and upon receiving signal activity activates said transceiver into a power-on mode;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit means and said receiver subcircuit means each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation on the transceiver circuit; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit <u>means</u> is in the power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit <u>means</u> transmits the <u>industry-standard</u> <u>another</u> pulse for indicating the power-on status <u>and uses another clock management mode</u>.